

## A BIG BATTLE WON.

### Greatest Engagement of the Philippine War.

#### INSURGENTS ROUTED AT EVERY POINT.

#### American Loss 26 Killed and 125 Wounded.

Reports from Manila give accounts of heavy fighting last Saturday. The telegrams below give a short description of movements:

Manila, March 25.—At daybreak this morning a general attack on the insurgents massed to the north of Manila began with a forward movement of three brigades under General Mac Arthur and an independent brigade under Wheaton. About 10,000 American troops became engaged and the fighting has continued all day.

The Americans have been successful at every point, but with heavy loss when compared with previous engagements. A conservative estimate places our loss at 16 killed and 130 wounded. No list has yet been prepared.

#### GEN. OTIS'S REPORT.

Washington, March 25.—Gen. Otis's description of the battle is contained in the following cablegram, received at the War department this morning:

Manila, March 25.—Adjutant General, Washington:—Mac Arthur, with two brigades, commenced advance on Novaliches, northwest of Calocan, in center the insurgent lines, at daybreak this morning, advancing rapidly and successfully, suffering little. From Novaliches MacArthur will swing to left and strike north of Polo; Wheaton's brigade, fronting Calocan, will press forward at proper time; Hall's brigade, on the old line north of Pasig, is demonstrating west of the pumping station.

Enemy 12,000 strong on the lines. I am endeavoring to take fraction in reverse.

OTIS.  
The expression of General Otis, "endeavoring to take fraction in reverse," means that while ostensibly making a feint at the front he intends to swing to the rear and attack the enemy on the left.

Manila, March 25.—To-night nearly 5,000 Filipinos are surrounded in the village of Polo, and only darkness prevents their immediate capture or extermination.

The engagement has lasted sixteen hours and about 160 Americans have been wounded and 25 killed. The insurgents suffered tremendous losses. The field is strewn with their corpses.

#### LATEST.

The latest news from the Philippines report that there had been steady fighting for three days, and that the American army was steadily pushing its way toward the rebel Filipino capital. Our forces were within ten miles of that city on Monday night.

On account of the difficult country it was found impossible to entirely surround a portion of the Filipino army, as was tried Monday, and they escaped and rejoined Aguinaldo nearer Mololos.

The following dispatch was received at Washington, dated March 27:

"MacArthur holds Malibon; severe fighting to-day and our casualties about forty. The insurgents have destroyed bridges, which impeded progress of artillery. Our troops met the concentrated insurgent force on northern line, commanded by Aguinaldo in person, and drove it with considerable slaughter. They left nearly 100 dead on the field and many prisoners and small arms were captured. The column will press on in the morning."

OTIS.  
Among the prisoners captured by the Americans are many Spaniards who had been in the Spanish army in the Philippines. It is also reported that there are a number of European officers in the Filipino army. There was a problem as to the usage of the Spaniards taken prisoner, but it was decided to hold them as prisoners of war and let the two nations settle the matter.

Malolos and Aguinaldo's entire army will be captured in a short time, but the job has been a difficult one. The country is strong with rebel fortifications on both sides of the railroad, and there are numerous rivers to cross. The rebels have destroyed all the bridges, and burn everything in their path of retreat.

No uneasiness is felt in regard to the final result of the campaign.

The governor has designated April 5th as Arbor Day. In this country it isn't best to wait for arbor day. The time to plant a tree is when you have the tree and are ready to plant.

A woman with a family of starving children was offered a gift of a shoul-der of bacon, but indignantly declined it on the ground that she much preferred ham. The woman's name is Cuba.—Kansas City Journal.

The death rate at Havana has been greatly reduced since the American occupation; but, owing to the way in which the Americans shoot over at Manila, this cannot be said of the Philippines.—Peoria, Ill., Herald.

An exchange says that "Wails, who has been indicted for offering boodle, threatens to tell all he knows. And what a row that will cause." It isn't Wails's telling what he knows that causes trouble. It's his telling what he doesn't know that raises hades.

The time of year has rolled around again when the "lily whites" work up the annual race-war scare down in Mississippi and Arkansas, and go to "shootin' niggers." Last week a dozen or so of niggers were killed in Mississippi, and in Arkansas a half-dozen were killed and the "nigger hunters" had decided that they must kill fifteen more in order to settle the "race war." As the niggers have no guns it is not anticipated that the whites run much risk of death. Great is the race war in the south.

The Tennessee legislature passed a bill the other day making all contracts entered into in that state payable in any legal tender. As the general government laws specify just what legal tender money is, we can't see what use the law will be, unless the object is to shut a man off from making a contract to take pay for something in cotton, sweet potatoes or peanuts. In that case the fellow who had the peanuts could warble in the other fellow's ear, "You shan't have any of my peanuts when your peanuts are gone."

A man, recently left a widower, when arranging for his late wife's tombstone, gave orders that the lettering should be of a stated size. At the bottom of the stone he wished to have the words, "Lord, she was Thine." The stone-mason said he was afraid there would not be room for the words, but the bereaved widower insisted, and the carving was put in hand. The correctness of the mason's view was justified, for, when the stone was finished, at the foot of the tablet were the words, "Lord, she was Thine."—London Chronicle.

This is the way the Wichita Eagle has the situation fixed up to date: "Here is the continued political story again. Barnes and Elynn want to be governor. President appoints Barnes. Barnes fights organization. Organization fights Barnes. Barnes wipes up organization at League meeting. Organization swipes Barnes at convention and nominates Flynn. Flynn elected. Organization through legislature investigates Barnes. Barnes bolts legislature and organizes it. Barnes investigated. Grand jury meets, and Hutto, a Barnes man, has Wails, a Populist, indicted. Is this the end?"

The municipal contest in Chicago this spring is developing a horrible state of affairs in the government of that city. It is shown that Carter Harrison, the present mayor and regular democratic nominee for reelection, has delivered the city over to the rule of gamblers, thieves, thugs and bawdy house keepers, and is collecting hundreds of thousands of dollars from these classes to pay the expenses of his campaign. Altgeld, former mayor of the city, is running as reform or independent Democratic candidate, and is roasting Harrison out to a rich dark brown. Ziba Carter is Republican candidate for mayor, and he is making a splendid campaign, but it is not so sure that the decent people of Chicago outnumber the tough citizens enough to defeat Harrison.

Good, Watered Lands are scarce in the market, but we can direct you to five choice quarters of such property. All have an abundance of living water; two quarters are mostly good hay lands. Do you want any or all of these? Inquire at this office.

#### A FACTIONAL WAR.

##### A Kansas Newspaper Tells All About the Oklahoma Political War.

What a Kansas newspaper doesn't know about Oklahoma political affairs isn't worth talking about. The Wichita Beacon (Pop.) last week told all about it in the following off-hand manner. Of course the information comes in the form of a dispatch from Guthrie, and reads as follows:

Guthrie, March 23.—The administration has tired of being kept on the defensive, and has begun an aggressive attack on the organization. This week the republican newspapers which have Barnes leanings will begin a concerted assault upon William Grimes, chairman of the party, and open war will be declared. Grimes is to be charged with all the crimes in the political catalogue, beginning with sedition and ending in treachery, and at his door is laid the accusation of endeavoring to tear down the republican party of the territory to satisfy personal malice caused by his failure to be appointed marshal. A prominent administration man said to-day:

"There will be no more fight under cover. Grimes and his gang have violated every pledge they ever made to us and will be trusted no more. Last fall the administration men put up \$4,000 to elect Flynn, under the solemn pledge that there was to be no more fight in the party. They bore the expenses of the campaign alone, and no sooner had the legislature convened than Grimes came over here and instigated an attack against the men whose money he spent to further his own interest and that of his friends. He is a traitor, and from now on we shall never lay down while his head is above water."

"This concerted fight on Grimes is an assault upon the backbone of the organization, and will be the most bitter in the history of territorial politics. It is a battle royal between the factions, and will be fought out in the open. All pretense of harmony is discarded, and will not be resurrected until one or the other of the belligerents falls."

#### Secretary Wilson's Good work.

Special to Globe-Democrat.

Washington, March 22.—"It is true," said Secretary Wilson, of the Department of Agriculture to-day, "that we are diverting a part of the money for the distribution of seeds. We are doing much more than simply distributing common seeds. This great country has within its confines almost every condition of climate and soil. Our object is to ascertain what particular parts of the United States will grow certain grains, fruits and vegetables. We find, for instance, that the finest muskmelons sold in the Eastern markets come from the dry valleys of Colorado. There is, however, in the valleys of Afghanistan a muskmelon greatly superior even to those raised in the West. So to Afghanistan we sent our agent, who returned to us a quantity of seeds of this muskmelon, which often grows to a weight of from 20 to 30 pounds, and these seeds we are sending to the West this year."

"The Californians," continued the secretary, "complained that their fig trees resembled those in the Scripture which bore no figs. Our scientists made a careful examination, and decided it was because the pollen was not reaching the female flower. This was demonstrated by means of artificial fertilization, the pollen being blown into the flowers by a blowpipe, and flowers so treated produced excellent fruit. An agent was sent to Smyrna to see how trees were fertilized, and he found a peculiar bee, which lived among the fig trees and carried the pollen from flower to flower. The people of Smyrna did not want to let any of these bees go out of the country, but our agent brought some away on twigs. Unfortunately they were dead before they reached us, and more will have to be obtained."

#### More Proof of Prosperity.

From the New York World (Dem.).  
"Statist," writing in the Sunday World, reports that since the beginning of this year European holders have sold to American investors no less than \$75,000 of American railroad bonds and other standard securities.

In the final analysis these securities come to us in payment for the pro-

ducts of our soil and our factories sold abroad.

Their return lessens by the whole amount of their annual interest the sum which we must send abroad, either in money or goods, as the interest on borrowed capital.

Their return cancels \$74,000,000 of American debt to foreigners, and marks an increase of that much in American debt to Americans; that is, in the wealth of our own people.

The return of so great a volume of securities within so brief a time, without depressing their price here or even checking its upward tendency, is another most gratifying evidence of the stability and permanence of our new prosperity.

#### Shall the Army Ration be Changed?

Chicago Inter Ocean.

What influence is the beef controversy to have in determining the permanent quality of the army ration? This question has more interest to the army and navy than any covered in the recent investigations. Canned roast beef has formed a part of the navy ration since 1862; was introduced about the same time as canned tomatoes. An old naval officer is authority for the statement that this canned beef has been carried on war vessels to the polar regions and to the tropics, and has proved satisfactory in the hottest as well as the coldest climate. The navy, having had a satisfactory experience with canned roast beef, will be in favor of continuing it as part of the regular ration.

Previous to the war with Spain there had been no complaint of the canned roast beef from the army. One of the arguments in favor of its use in Cuba was that it had been used in hot Arizona as well as in the cold regions on the Canadian frontier, and had stood the test of climate. In answer to this an old army officer called attention to the difference between the heat in Arizona and that in Cuba. Arizona is a hot country with a dry atmosphere; Cuba a hot country with a moist atmosphere. In Arizona fresh beef or mutton can be kept a week without becoming tainted. In Cuba the fresh beef would deteriorate as soon as exposed to the air. Cans containing meat could be opened without the meat spoiling in Arizona; in Cuba the meat spoiled in an hour after the can was opened.

Experience with fresh beef or canned beef in Arizona, New Mexico, in the Klondike, or the northern lumber regions was no guide for Cuba, and it is possible that soldiers and frontiersmen, with their old experience in mind, did not realize the difference in climate. But another question forces itself to the front here. Was the canned roast beef furnished the army in Cuba different from that furnished the navy and the army and the miners in the west? If it was not, then the unavoidable conclusion is that canned roast beef should not be a part of the army ration for troops in Cuba and Porto Rico.

This conclusion will not be a criticism of the War Department or the commissary department, because canned beef was made a part of the army ration on the recommendation of army officers many years ago. But it will force consideration of a new ration suited to moist, hot climates, and in this consideration the actual experience of intelligent soldiers must be given weight.

In the English army the largest meat ration is one pound, and the largest bread ration eighteen ounces. In all the European armies the greatest care is taken to preserve the ration in eatable condition. In Germany the meat ration is often in the form of sausage or so inclosed in a covering impervious to air or moisture that a soldier can cut off as much as is needed for a meal and melose and seal the remainder. In the American army bacon is the only meat ration that stands all sorts of conditions and handling. But there are preparations of dried meats in sausage form, not highly seasoned, which might be utilized.

The government is making preparations in Cuba and the Philippines to handle rations suitable to the armies of occupation. In the way of bread no substitute has been found forhardtack, but this must be better protected than if sent to Dakota or Arizona. In meat the main dependence will be on fresh beef from refrigerating plants and on bacon. As

to canned meats the army board of inquiry may recommend several changes.

#### The Holy Mr. Bryan.

From the Kansas City Journal.

The beautiful sanctification of William Jennings Bryan goes on apace. He is already so holy that he feels the gross contamination of ordinary men and minds. His declination of the New York Democratic Club's invitation was only one instance of his growing distaste for things wicked. Although he still professes a reverence for the memory of Thomas Jefferson, in his refusal of Mr. Belmont's invitation to participate in the Jefferson celebration he plainly put himself before the age of Monticello. So far he has not assumed superiority over the meek and lowly Nazarene, as will be noticed in his Birmingham, Alabama, speech, in which he says: "What the Lord's supper is to the Christian, a Jefferson banquet is to the Democrat." This was said in relation to the forthcoming Chicago platform Jefferson celebration, which will cost each participant only \$1, the remainder to be made up by a few large contributors who believe that they can make capital out of the \$1 quotation. Mr. Bryan hopes to be the shining light at this banquet, hence his inferential comparison between himself and Christ.

Continuing Mr. Bryan says: "Just as a Christian would revolt at having the sacrament administered by an infidel, so a good Democrat objects to having a Jefferson banquet presided over by Perry Belmont."

The full force of Mr. Bryan's sanctification is seen when his illustration is reduced to a direct comparison between the Lord's supper and a political function at which he is to be chief dispenser. It is only a question of time when the man from the Platte will be posing as a divine healer. When that time comes let Schlatter, Schweitzer and the other holy people look out for their laurels. For the magnetic Mr. Bryan has been a great drawing card, even when admissions have been charged to see him perform.

#### Kipling and Evans.

Mr. Kipling sent Captain Robley D. Evans of the warship Iowa a set of his works, and with them these verses:

"Zogbaum draws with a pencil,  
And I do things with a pen.  
But you sit up in a conning tower,  
Bossing eight hundred men."

"Zogbaum takes care of his business,  
And I take care of mine,  
But you take care of ten thousand tons,  
Skyrocketing through the brine."

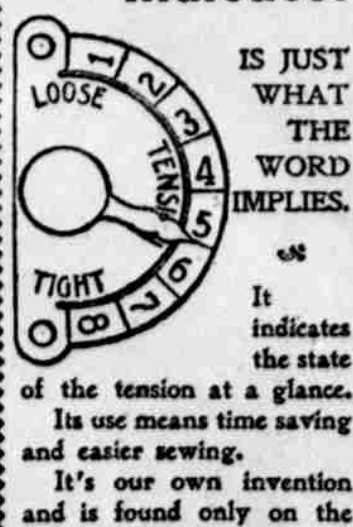
"Zogbaum can handle his shadows,  
And I can handle my style,  
But you can handle a ten-inch gun  
To carry seven miles."

"To him that hath shall be given,  
And that's why these books are sent  
To the man who has lived more stories  
Than Zogbaum or I could invent."

Earmer Hornbeak—They say that when we finish annexin' all the territory we took from Spain the sun will never set on the United States' possessions.

Mrs. Hornbeak—Dear me! Jest think if it should be the same way with the hens!

## A Tension Indicator



IS JUST  
WHAT  
THE  
WORD  
IMPLIES.

It indicates the state of the tension at a glance. Its use means time saving and easier sewing.

It's our own invention and is found only on the

WHITE

Sewing Machine.

We have other striking improvements that appeal to the careful buyer. Send for our elegant H. T. catalog.

WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO.

Cleveland, Ohio.

1899

## Our Spot Cash Prices!

We will sell Lumber, subject to market changes, as follows:

No. 1 Dimension, from \$19.50 to \$22.00.  
No. 2 Dimension, from \$18.50 to \$20.00.  
No. 1 Boards, from \$19.50 to \$22.50.  
No. 2 Boards, from \$18.50 to \$21.00.  
Flooring, \$18.50 to \$25.00.  
No. 1 Board Ceiling, \$23.00.  
Shingles, Diamond A, \$3.00.  
Shingles, Star A Star, \$3.50.  
Canon City Coal, No. 1, \$6.50 per ton.  
Ruby Anthracite Coal, No. 1, \$10.00 per ton.

Special prices on large bills, and correspondingly low prices made on all kinds of building material.

White-Flag Lumber Company,  
LIBERAL, KANSAS.

#### FOR THE NEXT

## SIXTY DAYS

I am authorized to make a general reduction of from 10 to 25 per cent on all International Tailoring Companies Tailor Made

## Suits Overcoats.

This enables me to quote prices on GOOD Goods below all competition.

CALL AND SEE SAMPLES.

F. C. TRACY,  
Beaver, Oklahoma.

## THE GERLACH BANK

WOODWARD, OKLA.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$25,000. SURPLUS \$1,600.

SOLICITS YOUR BUSINESS.

GEORGE GERLACH, President, Canadian, Texas.

ROBERT MOODY, Vice President, Canadian, Texas.

JOHN GERLACH, Cashier, Woodward, Oklahoma.

O. H. CARY, Asst. Cashier, Woodward, Okla.

CORRESPONDENTS:  
NATIONAL PARK BANK, New York. NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Kan-  
sas City, Mo. KANSAS NATIONAL BANK, Wichita, Kansas. CAN-  
ADIAN VALLEY BANK, Canadian, Texas.

## L. M. LARSEN,

GENERAL

## REPAIR SHOP.

Repairing in Wood and Iron. New work made to order. All Work Guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

Oldest Shop in the County. Has Been in Business Ten Years.

## THE WEEKLY INTER OCEAN

LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ALL  
POLITICAL PAPERS IN THE WEST

Always American—Always Republican

THE WEEKLY INTER OCEAN SUPPLIES ALL THE NEWS AND BEST CURRENT LITERATURE

Every Column is Bright, Clean and Packed with News

The Literature of its columns is equal to that of the best magazines. It is interesting to the children as well as the parents.

THE INTER OCEAN is a WESTERN NEWSPAPER, and while it brings to the family THE NEWS OF THE WORLD and gives its readers the best and ablest disquisitions of all questions of the day, it is in full sympathy with the ideas and aspirations of Western people and discusses literature and politics from the Western standpoint.   
\$1.00—PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR—\$1.00

THE DAILY AND SUNDAY EDITIONS OF THE INTER OCEAN ARE THE BEST EVER SEEN IN THE WEST.

THE INTER OCEAN'S NEWS IS EXCLUSIVE.   
Price of Daily by mail, \$4.00 per year   
Price of Sunday by mail, \$2.00 per year   
Daily and Sunday by mail, \$6.00 per year